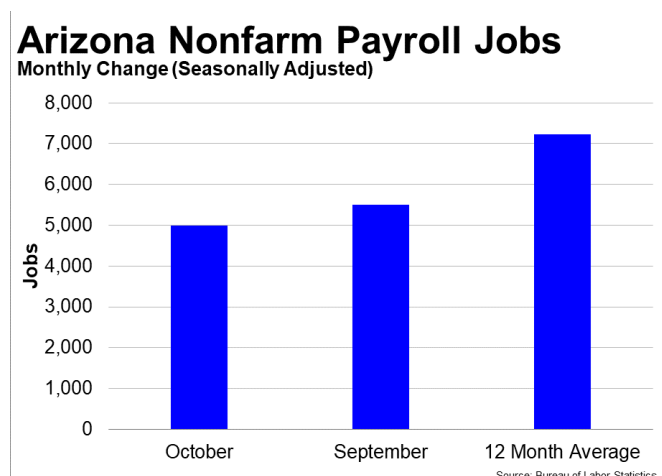
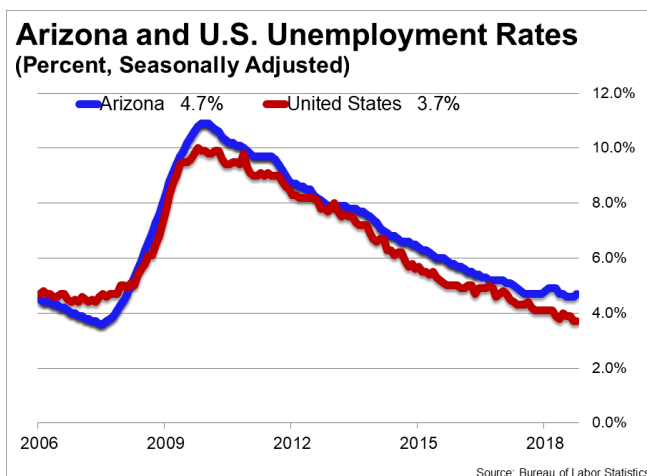


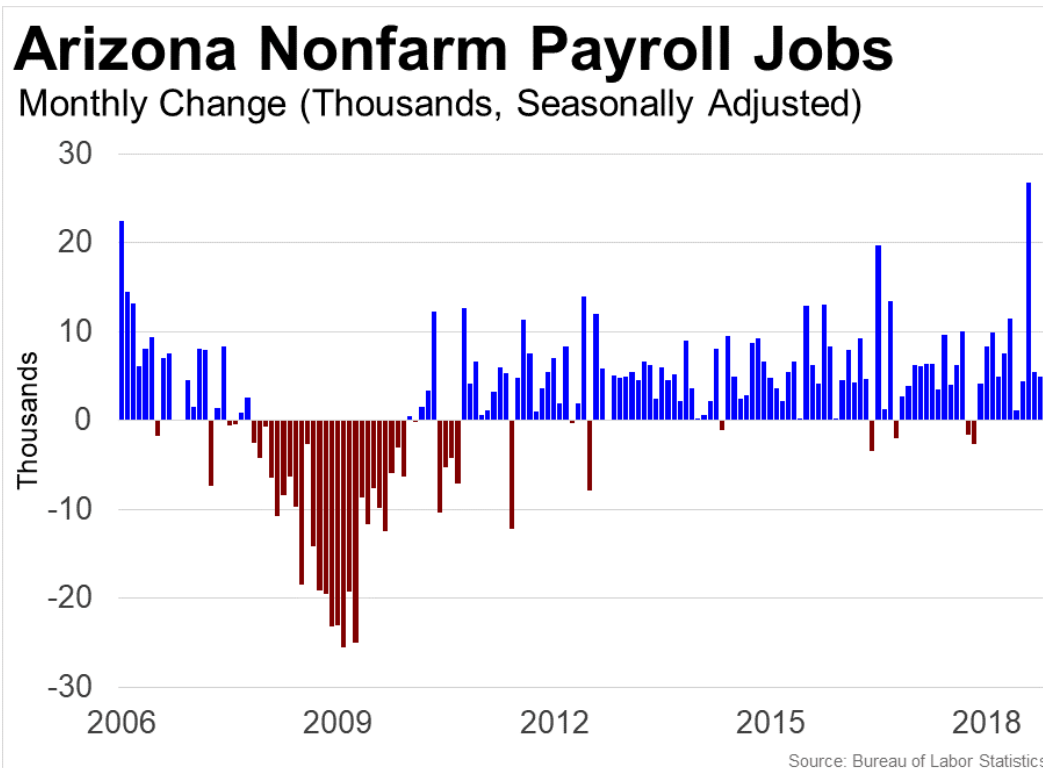


November 16, 2018

Summary

- **Arizona added 5,000 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.7 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Arizona added 86,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.7 percent.
- **In October, Arizona's private sector added 6,600 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 82,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Arizonans rose by 807 in October**, and over the past year 59,268 Arizonans found jobs.
- Arizona's **labor force participation rate increased to 60.7 percent** from 60.5 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.





Arizona Payroll Employment

Arizona added 5,000 jobs, or 0.17 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Arizona added 5,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Arizona increased by 86,700, or 3.10 percent. Arizona nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

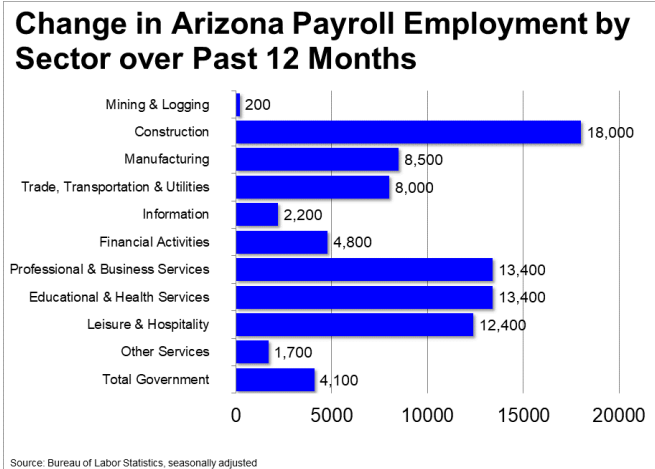
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Arizona ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Arizona's private-sector added 6,600 jobs, or 0.27 percent. The private-sector in Arizona added 10,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Arizona increased by 82,600, or 3.47 percent. Arizona private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Arizona ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Construction (+2,500) and Leisure & Hospitality (+1,800). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-1,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+18,000), Professional & Business Services (+13,400), and Educational & Health Services (+13,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (+200) and Other Services (+1,700).



Arizona Labor Force Statistics

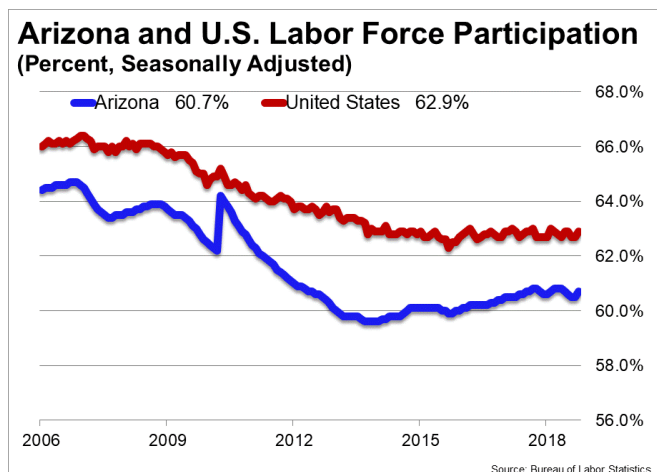
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Arizona rose to 60.7 percent in October from 60.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 40 have a higher labor force participation rate than Arizona. The labor force participation rate in Arizona is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona was 64.2 percent in April 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona occurred in July 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.8 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 59.6 percent in January 2014. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in April 1978 when the labor force participation rate hit 59.5 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Arizona civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 57.9 percent in October from 57.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 41 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Arizona. The employment-to-population ratio in Arizona is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona was 59.0 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona occurred in August 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 63.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 55.1 percent in November 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.5 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

